Basic All Tags

1. Heading Tags

- Definition: Heading tags (h1-h6) define headings on a web page.

- Syntax: <h1>Heading Text</h1>, <h2>Heading Text</h2>, ...

- Usage: Use for titles, subtitles, and headings.

- Importance: Search engines and screen readers rely on heading tags.

ex.   <h1 style="color: aqua;"> hello</h1>

2. Paragraph Tag

- Definition: Paragraph tag (p) defines a paragraph of text.

- Syntax: <p>Paragraph Text</p>

- Usage: Use for body text.

- Attributes: align (left, right, center, justify)

ex .   <p align="justify">Lorem ipsum </p>

3. Anchor Tag

- Definition: Anchor tag (a) creates hyperlinks.

- Syntax: Link Text

- Usage: Use for links to other web pages or email addresses.

- Attributes: href, title, target (_blank, _self, _parent, _top).

. href: Link URL.

. target="_blank": open a link to new tab

. title: mouse over the link .. show why are used this ...

ex.   `<a href="https://www.example.com" target="_blank" title="Visit Example Website">Visit Example</a>`

`<a href="mailto:someone@example.com" title="Send an Email">Email Us</a>`

4. Button Tag

- Definition: Button tag (button) creates clickable buttons.

- Syntax: `<button>Button Text</button>`

- Usage: Use for form submission, actions, or navigation.

- Attributes: type (submit, reset, button), onclick

5.Formatting Tags

1. Bold Tag - `<b>`: Bold text.

Example: `<b>This text will be bold</b>`

2. Italic Tag - `<i>`: Italic text.

Example: <i>This text will be italic</i>

3. Underline Tag - <u>: Underlined text.

Example: <u>This text will be underlined</u>

4. Superscript Tag - <sup>: Superscript text.

Example: 2 ⁵

5. Subscript Tag - <sub>: Subscript text.

Example: o ₂

6. Preformatted Tag - <pre>: Preformatted text.

Example:

<pre>

  This text will be

  preformatted

</pre>

Some Basic other Tags :

a. center
b. hr
c. br

d. style